Post-Market Surveillance Methods for AI in Radiology

Robert Lindsey, PhD
Chief Science Officer, Co-Founder
Imagen Technologies

February 25, 2020

Talk Takeaway

Problem

Safety and efficacy of AI software in radiology cannot be ensured exclusively through pre-market testing

Solution

Post-market surveillance designed to empower intended users to determine whether AI medical devices actually work for them

Central Question

How should we ensure that Al-based radiology software is safe and effective in the real-world?

How should we ensure that Al-based radiology software is safe and effective in the real-world?

Pre-market
Testing

Post-market
Surveillance

Standalone Testing Reader Study

Adverse Event Reporting

How should we ensure that Al-based radiology software is safe and effective in the real-world?

Pre-market
Testing

How should we ensure that Al-based radiology software is safe and effective in the real-world?

Pre-market
Testing

Day 1

Day 2 ... 8,000?

Underlying Problem

Al "agents" are taking actions in a complex, dynamic environment using imperfect information

•—•

Safety and efficacy of the AI throughout its deployment cannot be ensured exclusively through pre-market testing



Adverse event reporting is not enough

Illustrative Example: Self-Driving Cars



Practical Limitations of Pre-market Testing

46,000+

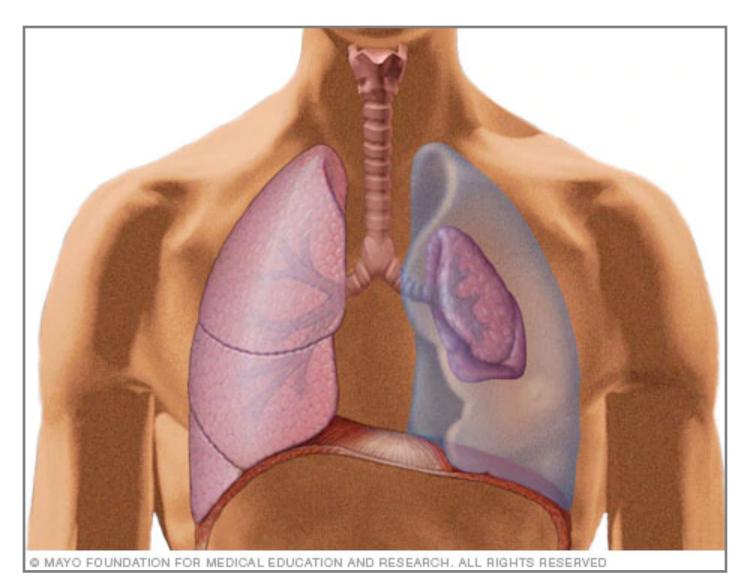
Healthcare Facilities

883,000,000+

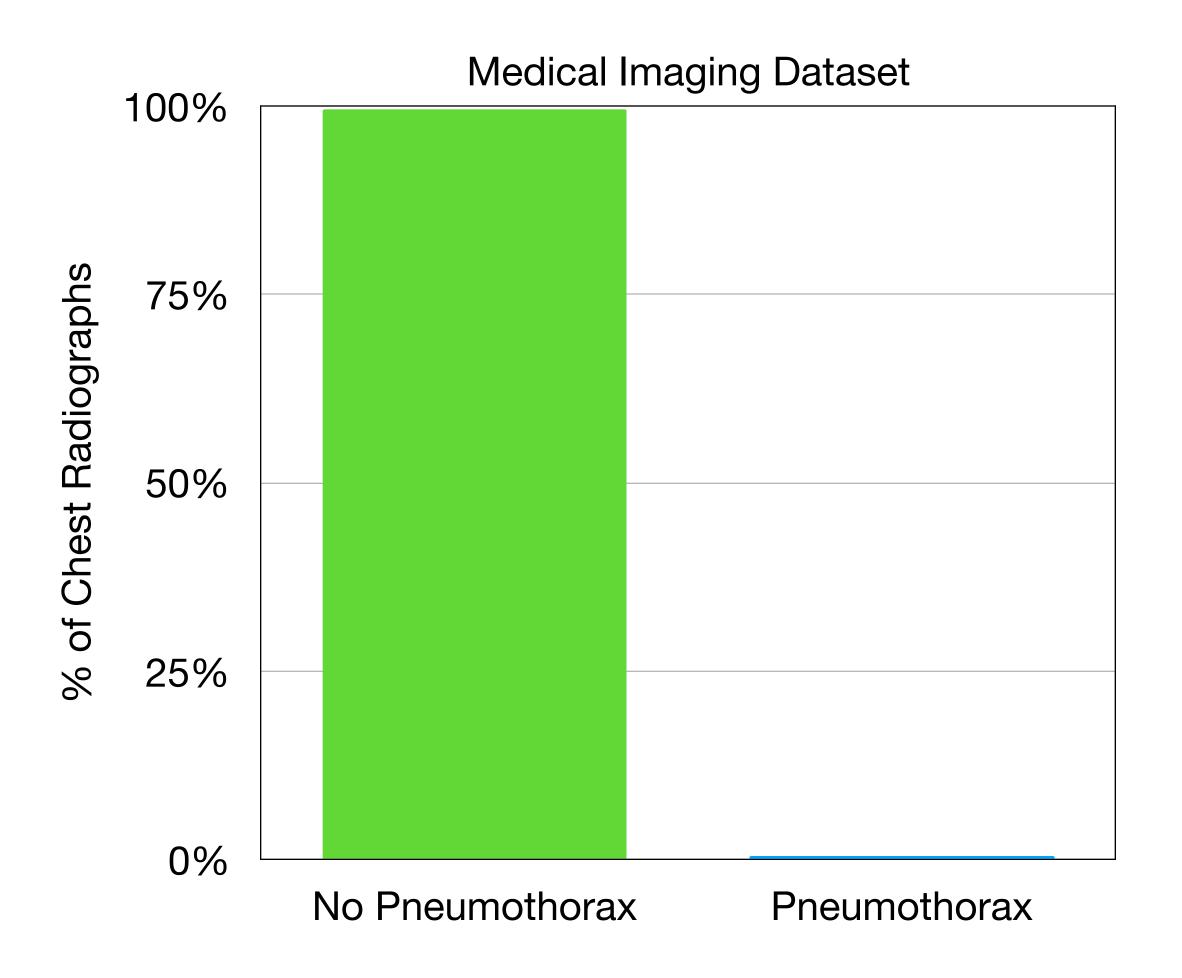
Annual Patient Visits

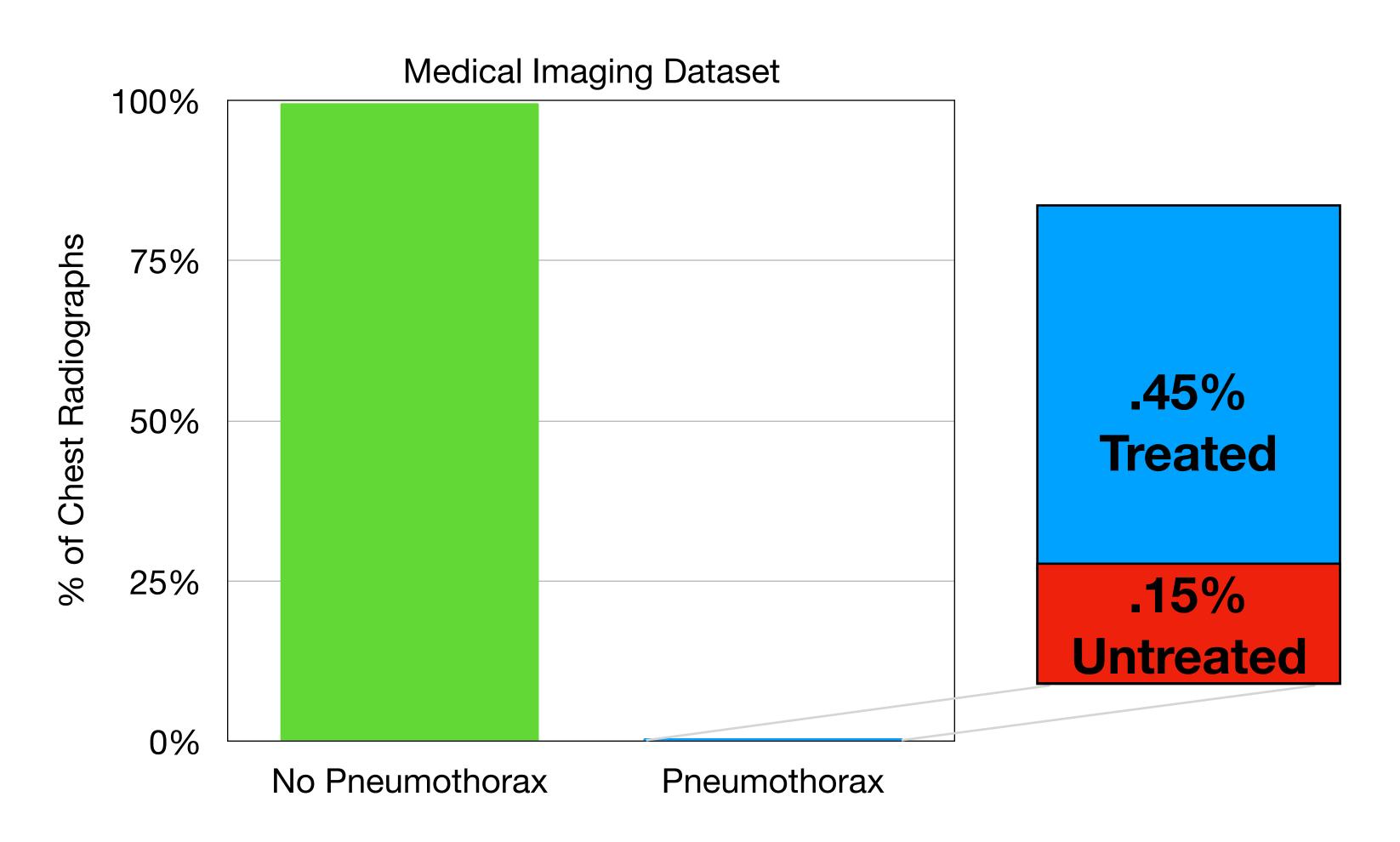
1,300,000+

Clinical Providers

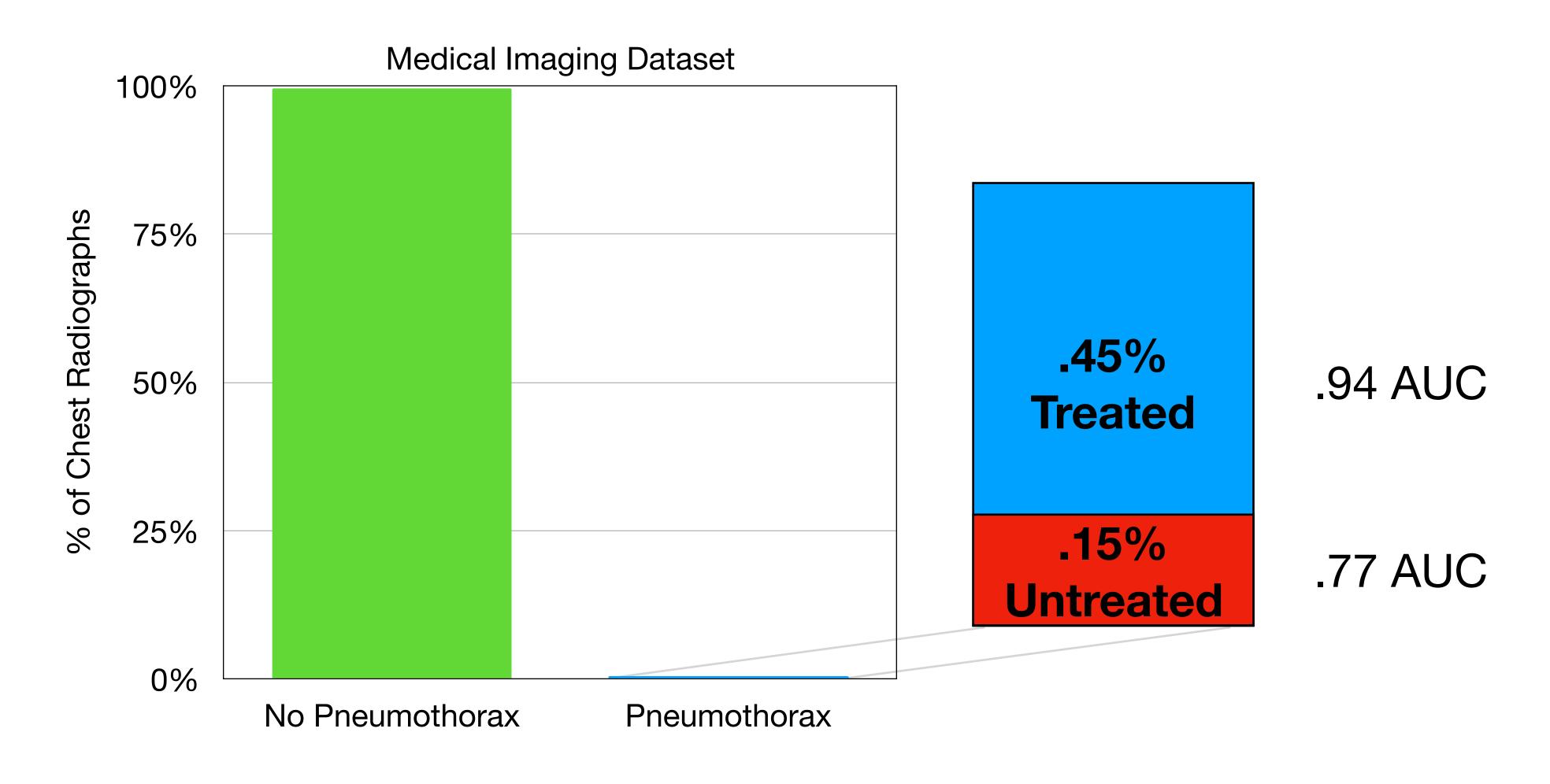


Pneumothorax

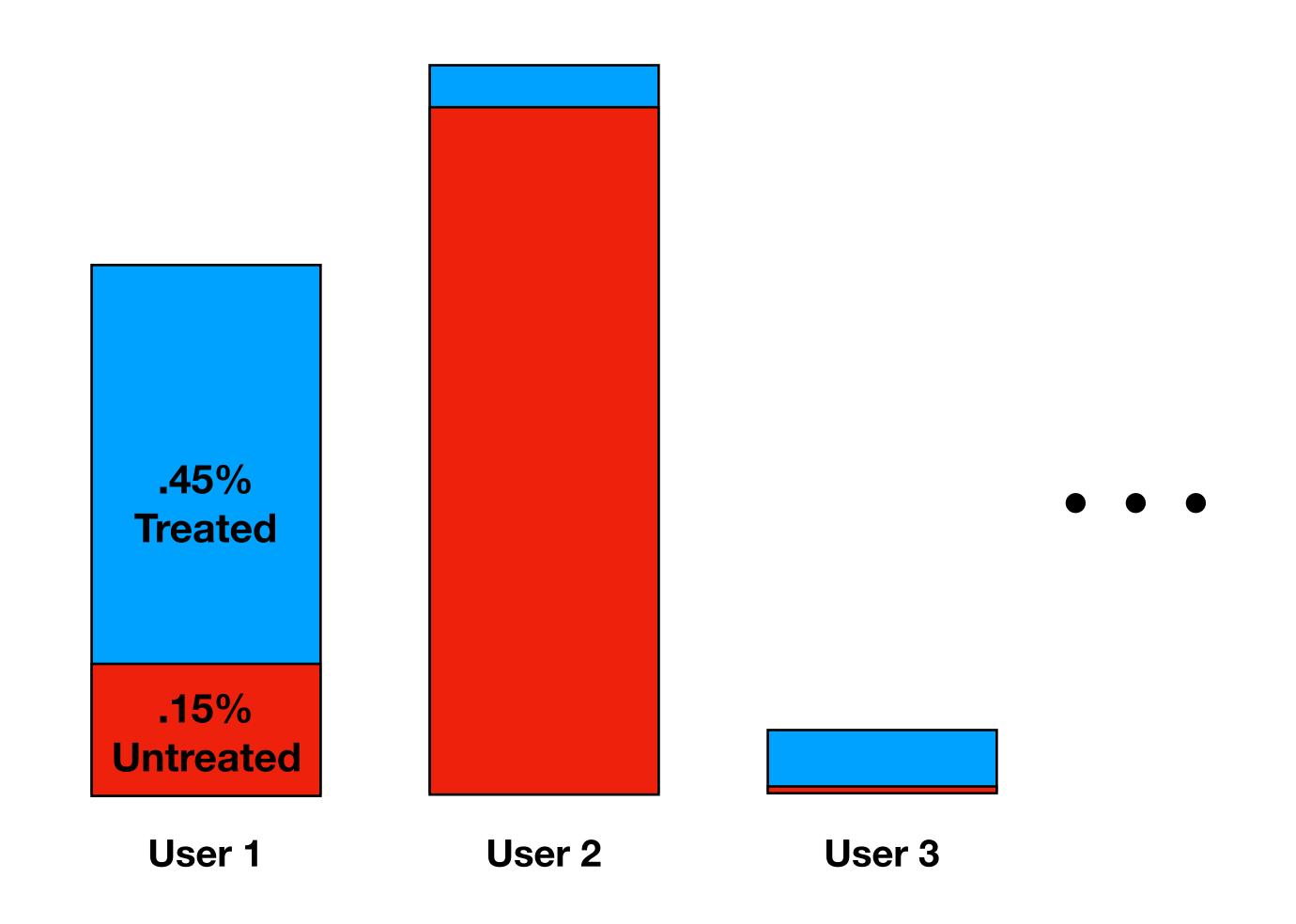


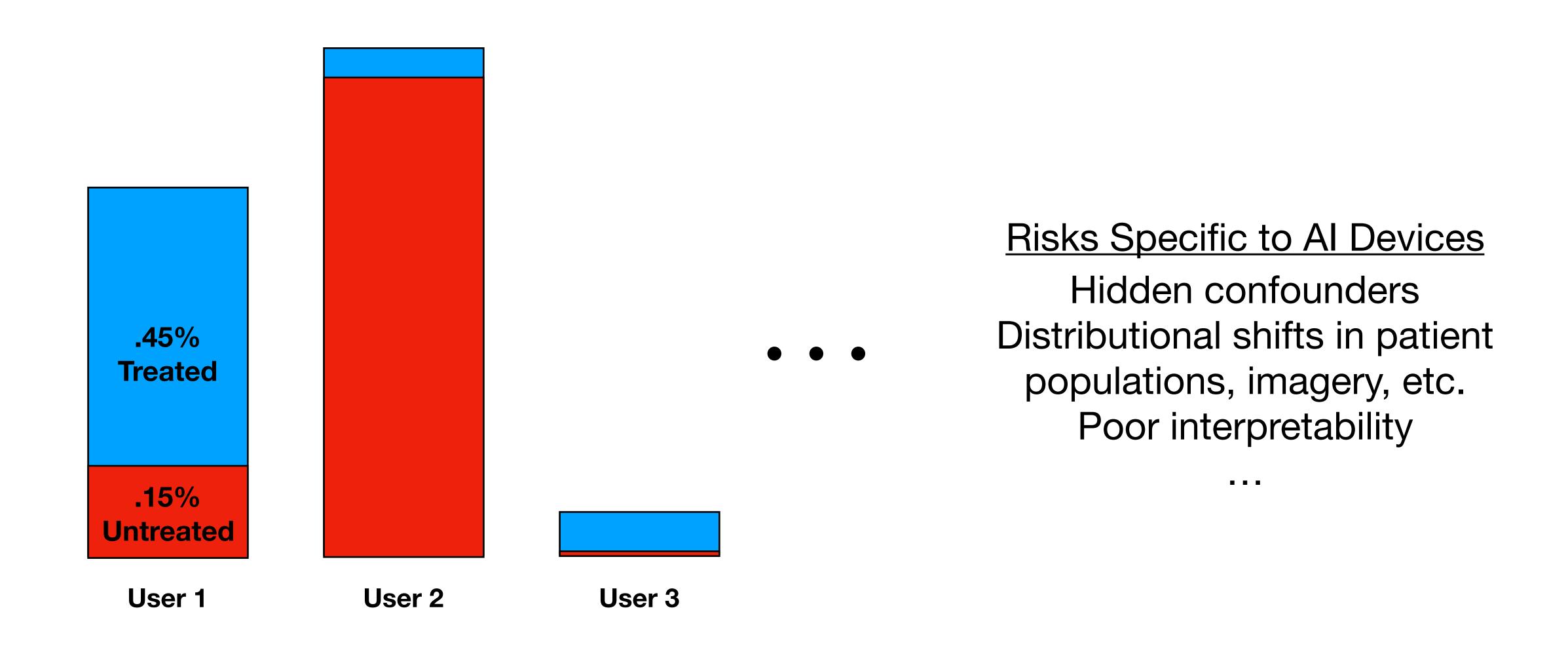


Illustrative Example: Pneumothorax Detection on Radiographs



Oakden-Rayner et al. (2019)





How does society ensure that drivers operating motor vehicles are safe and effective?



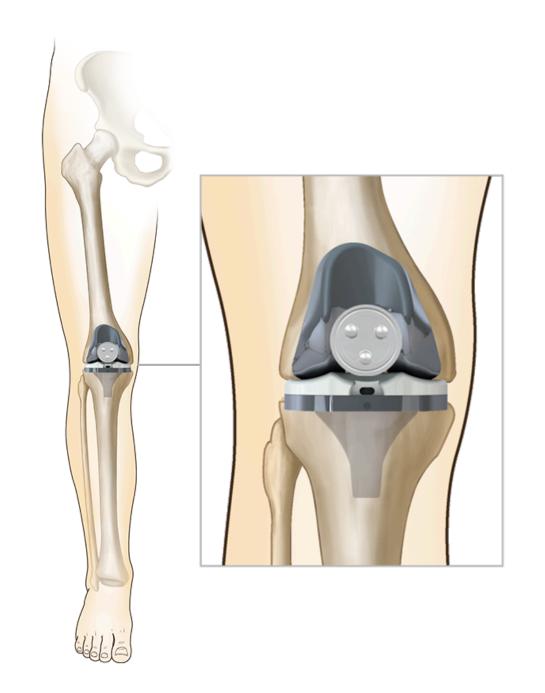
Society forces each individual to take a driving test

Rather than test a small subset of the population and extrapolate their performance to **all** drivers



Society forces each individual to take a driving test

Rather than test a small subset of the population and extrapolate their performance to **all** drivers

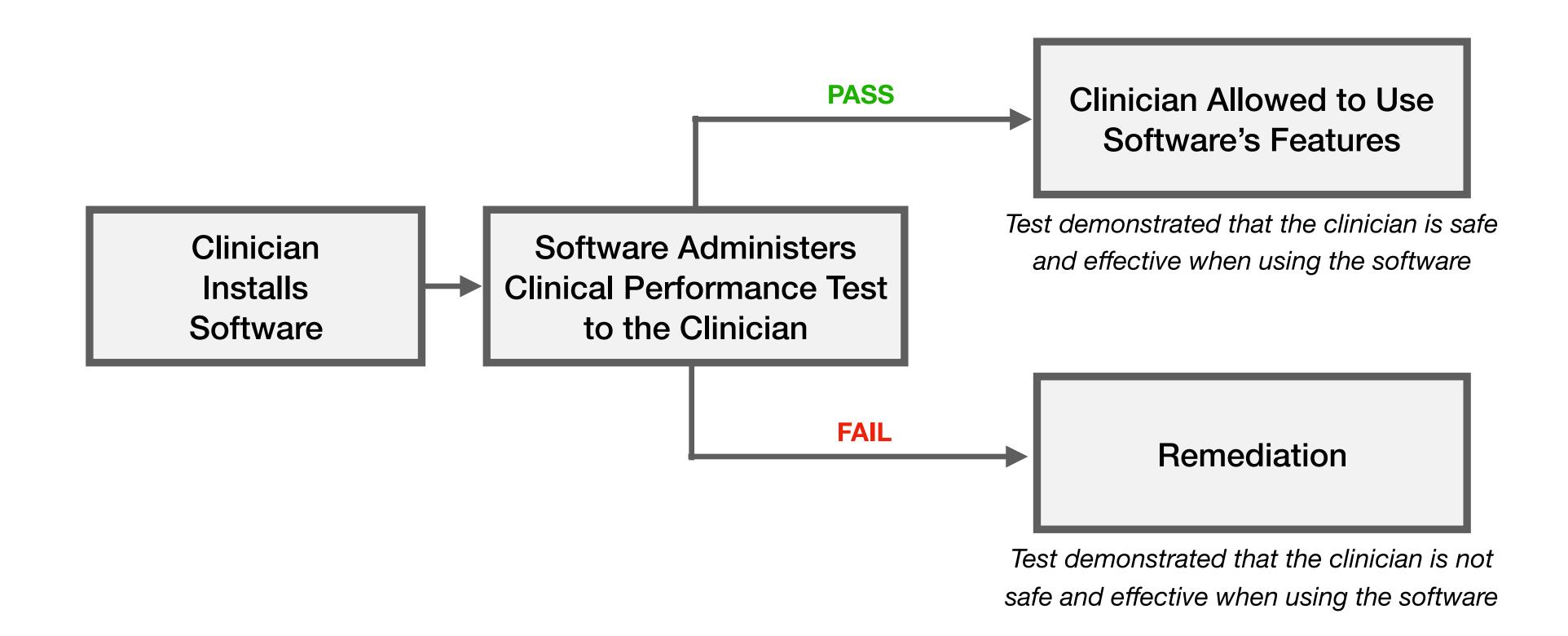


An equivalent of the driving test isn't possible for most medical devices

Individualized testing would cause harm to patients and be impractical and costly

An equivalent of the driving test is feasible for most software devices in radiology

A test of efficacy can be embedded within the software with no risk or cost to patients



Provides evidence that every "credentialed" user benefits from it

No need to test a small subset of the population and extrapolate their performance to all users

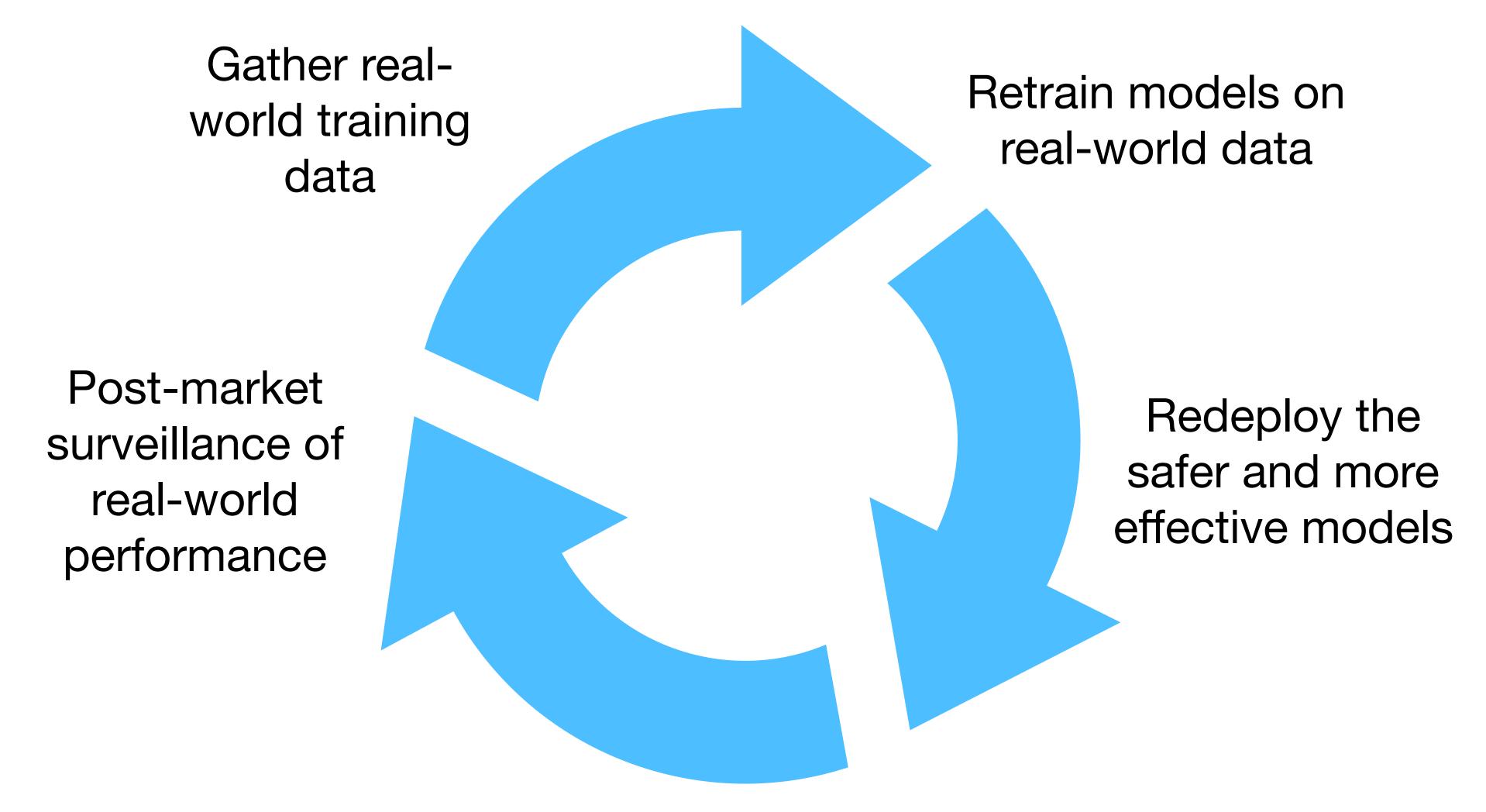
-

Individualized testing has no risk to patients because it can be retrospective and administered to intended users



Individualized testing would be practical and inexpensive due to the scalable nature of software

Future Directions



Test each user on the new models to guarantee improved safety and effectiveness

Talk Takeaway

Problem

Safety and efficacy of AI software in radiology cannot be ensured exclusively through pre-market testing

Solution

Post-market surveillance designed to empower intended users to determine whether AI medical devices actually work for them